

CAL POLY POMONA HISTORY

by OLIVIA GEISER

1926

W.K. Kellogg's Rose Garden is designed and built.

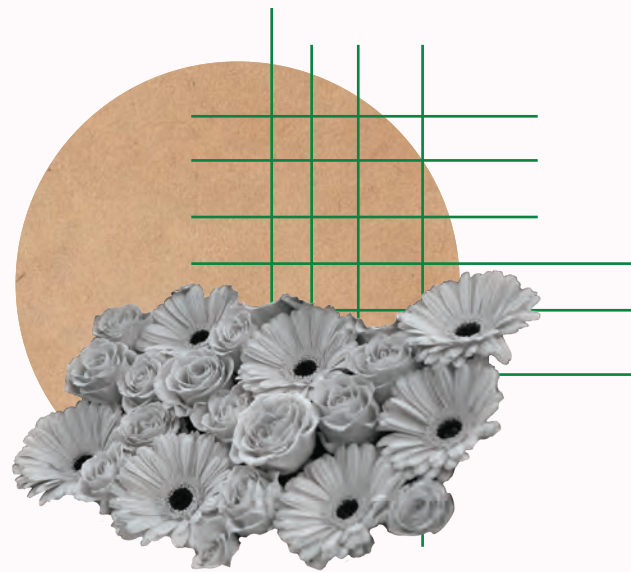
1938 Cal Poly Pomona is established as Cal Poly San Luis Obispo's southern campus, known as Cal Poly Kellogg-Voorhis.

1940 CPP's student-run newspaper, The Poly Post, is established.

1947 CPP students vote Billy Bronco as the university's mascot.

1949 Cal Poly Universities' first rose float is entered in the annual Pasadena Rose Parade.

1949 W.K. Kellogg donates property and horses to what is now CPP.



1957

CPP holds its first on-campus graduation located in the Rose Garden.

1961 Both Cal Poly campuses join the California State University system.

1961 CPP transitions from an all-male campus to allow women to enroll for the first time.

1972 CPP attains university status and adopts its current-day name: California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

1982 W.K. Kellogg's Arabian Horse Library is established.



1993

The famous CLA building, designed by Antoine Predock, is opened.

2004 The landmark CPP hill letters are completed. A second "P" is added to the original 1959 "CP" letters.

2014 The Bronco Peak, the tallest climbing wall in the CSU system, is built.

2015 President Soraya M. Coley is appointed as the sixth president of CPP, becoming the first woman to serve in the role.

2019 The new student services building opens, becoming the first campus facility to earn Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum certification.

2020 Classes and exams at CPP transition to virtual learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic and California's shelter-in-place state mandate.

2021 CPP partners with Kaiser Permanente to launch a mass vaccination hub on campus, administering over 300,000 COVID-19 vaccinations within three months.



2022

Classes and exams return to in-person instruction for the 2022 spring semester.

The CLA demolition process begins.

